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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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—The Fine and Fast Steamer—
Manteo

will leave New York city direct for Brownsville on or about April 15, 1902, carrying freight at OLD MORCAN LINE rates, and at a very low rate of insurance.

Shipments will be insured on instructions so to do, and the value to be insured being endorsed on bills of lading.

Merchants must advise.

Mr. E. O. Flood at
Alveston, Texas,

of names and addresses of their shippers, and what the kind and approximate weight of their goods will be. He will attend to furnishing shippers with blank bills of lading and notifying them when or where steamer will receive goods.

The marine insurance rate on cargo from New York to Brownsville, by Steamship "MANTEO," will be one-half of one per cent. Instructions to insure and value to be insured, endorsed on bills of lading, will be all that is necessary to have owners' goods covered.

For further information call at the Rio Grande railroad office, Brownsville, Texas, or E. O. Flood, Alveston, Texas.

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When using baking powder it is always economy to buy the Royal. Royal makes the finest, most wholesome and delicious food.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Arrangements Completed to Give Cuba Her Independence

Miami, Fla., April 27.—Secretary of War Root, Mrs. Root and daughter arrived here from Cuba this afternoon on board the Government yacht. Regarding the trip Secretary Root said:

"My visit to Cuba was for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of the island to the Cuban government on May 20. Seven artillery companies, consisting of 800 men, will remain in charge of the guns, ammunition, etc., and will be retained in Cuba, intended for the United States naval stations which have been arranged for in the treaty with the Cuban government. The troops will be stationed at Havana, Santiago and Cienfuegos."

The Secretary says that no claim has been made by the United States for the settlement of the sums expended in the freedom of Cuba, but that the matter will be taken up when the Cuban government has been perfected.

The party leaves for Washington tomorrow.

TO GROW ITS OWN TIES.

Illinois Central Has 250,000 Catalpa Trees Planted in Louisiana.

New Orleans, April 21.—John P. Brown, secretary of the International Society of Arboriculture, has just completed for the Illinois Central the planting of 250,000 catalpa trees on its reservation at Harahan immediately above New Orleans. The tree plantation covers 250 acres.

The Illinois Central has had great difficulty in securing suitable trees of late and purposes to raise them. The Harahan plantation will, it is calculated, provide within 15 years 600,000 of the best ties that can be raised. The railroad will furnish the rest of its land at Harahan free to farmers who will look after the catalpas and see that they suffer no harm.

EXPOSING SUBSIDY

BILL FALLACIES.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

If the dream of an American mercantile navy is not to be abandoned it is urged that the United States must pay a sufficient subsidy to encourage the trust to build its vessels at home, otherwise it will buy foreign shipyards and build them abroad. The plea is made that

it costs more to build a vessel here, and much more to operate it under American laws. Both assertions have been fully debated in the Senate without convincing the country that a subsidy along the lines sought is absolutely necessary. If it costs so much more to build vessels here why do Russia and Japan place orders in American yards? Why did the International Company build the vessels it has already constructed? As to the difference in cost of operation it has not been noticed that there has been an influx of foreign seamen upon American steamers in consequence.

THE NORTH STAR

STILL THERE.

Gov. David S. Crandall, formerly editor of the Lockport Courier, used to tell a story of the great meteoric shower which fell in November, 1833. He was at that time living upon his farm, a few miles distant from Lockport. Among the men he employed was a chore-boy twelve or fourteen years old. On the night referred to Mr. Crandall was engaged in writing after the rest of the family had gone to bed. Seeing through the window the shower of meteors, he aroused his wife and then the boy, requesting them to come to the door. The boy was at first absolutely struck dumb with astonishment, thinking that all the stars in the heavens were falling through space. After a little he turned to the North Star and his courage came back. "Gosh!" he exclaimed, "the old dipper hangs on yet, don't she?"

Emma C. Sickels, a western woman, has been awarded a gold medal by the International Society La Savateur, whose headquarters are in Paris, for bravery in an Indian outbreak of 1890. Miss Sickels, prior to the uprising, had been superintendent of the government school at Pine Ridge. She was the first to learn the plan of the Indian's campaign. Under the authority of Secretary Proctor and the personal direction of General Miles, she went to Pine Ridge and began working among the hostile Indians for the restoration of peace. At the risk of her life she penetrated Chief Little Wound's camp and persuaded that brave to come to a conference and throw his influence with the "friendly tribes." The decoration is in the form of a sunburst, and is richly enameled. On the reverse side are these words: "To Emma C. Sickels, the Heroine of Pine Ridge; for exceptional bravery in checking the Indian war of 1890."

THE CHOLERA SITUATION.

Twenty-one Hundred and Four Cases; Two Thousand and Eighteen Deaths.

Manila, April 27.—The cholera situation in the Islands does not show any improvement. Cholera cases are reported among the American soldiers in the Camarines, provinces of northern Luzon and elsewhere, but so far few Americans have been attacked and the disease is mainly confined to natives and Chinamen. In Manila there has been 655 cases and 549 deaths, while the provinces report 1549 cases and 1469 deaths.

G. A. R. MAY INVESTIGATE CHARGE AGAINST ELKINS.

Member of Organization Says West Virginia Senator Is Not a Union Veteran.

Grafton, W. Va., April 24.—The West Virginia department of the G. A. R., which is to meet next week, has been called by Reno Post of this city to investigate the charge made by Doctor Leeds, a member of the post, that Senator Stephen B. Elkins, in claiming to be a Union veteran of Civil War, is an imposter, and has no right to G. A. R. membership.

In its resolution calling for the department's investigation, Reno Post takes the ground that Doctor Leeds should be dishonorably discharged if his allegation proves unfounded. If the charges are sustained Senator Elkins' name is to be stricken from the books of the G. A. R. The State Departments encampment convenes at New Martinsville, April 29, and the sensational Elkins resolution will give it national significance.

West Virginia is now possessed of two lively Republican factions, to which fact the Elkins antipathy is credited. Although his seat in the U. S. Senate is safe for four years his influence in State politics is combatted. There have always been some questions about his war record, but it never before reached anything beyond rumors.

NEW CYANIDE PROCESS.

Deadwood, S. D. April 21.—D. C. Boley is conducting an interesting series of experiments in the Black Hills with an invention calculated to hasten the action of the solution in the cyanide process of gold extraction. Electricity is used in his scheme, on which he obtained a patent about a year ago, and he claims that it can do the work in eight hours that ordinarily requires eight days in the way of extraction. He has taken a lease on the Gibbs & Cook plant at Gayville, and is conducting his experiments upon Blacktail Gulch ores principally. He expects to demonstrate the efficiency of his system during the next few weeks, and to secure its adoption in several of the large plants. Mr. Boley has been operating in the Black Hills several years, being at one time a lessee of the Rositter cyanide plant at Deadwood, which he operated on ores ground that he owns in Blacktail Gulch with a good degree of success.